The Middletown Transcript

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W. H. VOSHELL

WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2d, 1907.

It is practically settled that the President will recommend no additional railroad legislation at the present short session. This decision is hailed with a certain amount of relief by many of the big railroad interests, all of which have their representatives in Congress, but they recognize it distinctly as a reprieve and not a pardon. Effective regulation of the railroads has become too settled a part of the President's policy to be lightly dropped. He has made up his mind to see regulations that will regulate in force before he leaves the White House, and the various reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission and Bureau of Corporation have made it plain enough that such legislation is badly needed. But the times are delicate. The President wants to nominate his own successor, or at least to make sure that some man does not succeed him, who will make all of his reforms ineffective by failing to follow them up. He, therefore, is anxious not to antagonize some of the powerful men in Congress upon whom he has to rely in a measure for support. Also such serious legislation as he contemplates cannot in its very nature be enacted hurriedly, and the present short session gives no chance for deliberation. Among the matters shown to be urgently in need of reform, are not only the rates, but the distribution of cars, the relations between the railroads and the grain elevators, the safety of passengers, and perhaps more than all, the intimate and vacious relations between many of the railroads and the Standard Oil Company, so much of whose money is invested in the control of their stock. The report of the Interstate Commerce Commission on some of these matters has already been finished. It has given the President food for reflection. He contemplates sending to the Commission a letter fully discussing the problem and asking their views on remedial legislation. This letter is likely to become a historic document. Several conferences have been held already between the President and the Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and it is probable that when legislation finally is recommended, it will take more or less the form of the Newlands resolution, which when it was introduced last spring, was thought to be entirely too radical. This resolution, it may be remembered, provides for Federal control of railroad stock based upon the actual valuation of the roads material resources. It provides, incidentally, for unlimited pooling, if the railroads so elect, but it draws their fangs completely by restricting the amount of interest that may be obtained on their properly appraised stock, devoting the residue to equally distributed taxes and to a sinking fund.

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While the question of railroad legislation may be dropped for the present, there is another subject somewhat allied to it and of equal importance from the President's point of view, which probably will be forced to an issue at this session. It is the passage of an effective land bill which will reserve to the people of the country something like 100,000,000 acres of coal and oil lands and prevent their absorption by corporations who wish to hold them merely to restrict the output and enhance prices. It is stated that about 4,000,000 acres of these lands from the public domain have already been entered upon and many of them doubtless are now beyond the reach of the government. Unquestionably there have been gross frauds in many of these coal land cases, and possibly the government will be able to recover a part of what it has already lost. The scheme for withdrawing these lands contemplates holding them in perpetuity in the name of the United States, and and leasing them to private parties to be worked and their products sold at a maximum price which shall be fixed by the general government. Senator La Follette has been much interested in such a measure and tried to get through a bill covering these points earlier in the session, but there was certain objections to his measure, and it has been side-tracked for the present.

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In connection with the mineral land program, two vindictive attacks were made upon the President this week, one by Senator Carter of Montana, and the other by Senator Heyburn of Idaho. They charged the President with usurpation of authority in establishing forest reserves and with withdrawing coal and mineral lands from entry without the consent of Congress. Senator Heyburn was particularly bitter and declared that the people of the west were guiltless of land fraud in any shape, and that it was an unwarranted attack upon their integrity to even hint at crookedness by withdrawing any of these lands from entry. All this sounded very fine and it was a glowing tribute to the people of the west, but it may be remarked that frauds in land entries are about equally divided between western and eastern capitalists, between whom there seems to be little differences, except in the matter of longitude. Senator Heyburn did not refer to the fact, which must have been known to him, that within the past month an investigation has been made by government experts of land fraud cases, some of them in his own state and some in neighboring parts of the west.

PENNSY RAISES AGE LIMIT

Any competent man up to 45 years of age can now obtain employment with the Pennsylvania Railroad, provided, of course, there are any vacancies, a thing that has not been possible for many years.

For a long time 35 years has been the age limit at which one might enter the service of the company. The regulations have been changed. The new move opens the way for men on other lines who have gained reputations for carefulness, which is only made possible by long experience, to obtain positions on the Pennsylvania.

This raising of the age limit will necessitate some changes in the pension rules, the details of which will be worked out as soon as possible.

NEW YORK FASHIONS

The shops are most alluring with their displays of new dress materials. All the silks, wools, mixtures, cloths, cottons and linens are now on the counters ready for the buyers.

The Demand for Cottons

Cotton materials were never so pretty or shown in such variety of fabrics and pattern, nor was the demand for them ever before so great. Already many of the prettiest patterns are sold out, and it is very doubtful if manufacturers will duplicate the orders, for the looms are busy getting out goods that will be shown in 1908. There is said to be a scarcity even in shirtings and sheetings of standard makes.

Mercerized Cottons and Mixtures

The mercerized cottons, and silk and cotton mixtures, as well as the new voiles that are all cotton but look like materials at several times their cost are eagerly seized by dressmakers and by women in private life, who are having them made up for immediate use, with further wear in view when warm weather comes. The woman who likes black should invest in a Bonnet silk this Spring, for she will have a gown that will be even more fashionable than now, by the time the leaves are turning, and she can rely on the quality of the material that has that name on the selvage.

The above design is by the McCall Co., of New York, Fashion Publishers and Manufacturers of of McCall Patterns.

New Wools

The most important showing in dress goods are the checked, plaided and striped wools, the latter are somewhat novel; the stripes being for the most part in contrast and light-hued. The invisible plaids and checks of last season are again brought forward, with numerous changes, and it is difficult to imagine the thousands of combinations in these fabrics. Voiles follow suit allowing for the difference in the material. Plain voiles are also shown, and it is possible that later in the season, there may be a re action in favor of plain stuffs. Similar checked, plaided and striped designs are paramount in silks, and here, the black and white "fad" seems to have taken on new life.

Linings and Trimmings

Dark thin stuffs of wool, silk or cotton are made over white silk linings for the most part, and contrasting colors in linings are the rule rather than the exception. Tucks in ladder styles cross tucks of narrow width cut into bands, are still very much used by modish makers. These are edged with braid or with narrow folds of the material. Braids of all sorts are very much in evidence, the narrow soutache being especially well endorsed. This is used in many different ways. One of the newest is to outline figures in the lace used for garnitures. Thus a cream linen costume with insets of heavy Cluny lace had narrow silk soutache in pale blue run in and out over the pattern of the lace defining the prominent figures and affording a pretty color contrast. The belt, collar and reveres of the little coat were of plain blue linen to match the color of the braid. Of course such costumes must go to the professional cleaner for renewal.

Hats, Shapes and Trimmings

The fine smooth braids that are put together with machine stitching are to be most worn when the weather permits women to don their new straw headgear. Shapes are to be continuations of the styles that were most smartly worn during the late winter months. Mushroom brims and flat "Maud Muller" types with garlands of roses of many hues, natural and otherwise but harmonizing in color through all their variations.

LUCY CARTER.

We hope our subscribers will send in the amount due us. Each dollar means a year's work for us, and while we have been waiting on you, obligations have been growing and we now need prompt payment of these bills, even if they are only one dollar.

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WILL COST $325,000

Lawyers Alone Will Cost Two Hundred Thousand—Detectives Fifty Thousand.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—When the Thaw trial is ended, and the smoke clears away from the field of battle, how will the Thaw fortune fare? What will the expense be? More than that of any other murder trial has ever taken place in New York.

Never before in the court annals of this city has such an expensive array of legal talent been gathered together in a criminal case. It is expensive not only on account of ability, but because of the disposition of the Thaw family to throw open the doors of their money vaults and "go to the limit" for the defense of the man on trial.

The Thaw fortune, according to Pittsburg estimates, is about $40,000,000. All the tremendous strength of this fortune has been thrown into the battle to save Harry K. Thaw from the death chair.

The array of lawyers, counsellors, and what not, consisting of Messrs Hartridge, Peabody, Delmas, O'Reilly, Gleason and others, will cost the Thaw estate before the trial is over at least $200,000. Apportion it as you may, you cannot go much below this figure.

Scores of detectives working in divers parts of the world for many months will cost $50,000 more. Then there are the services of Roger O'Mara, the former chief of police of Pittsburg, whose expenses will be reckoned in thousands, as well as heavy outlays for witnesses whose time and expenses must be paid by the Thaws. There is at least a dozen local detectives constantly on the go on behalf of Thaw. They look up the records of talesmen from the time they enter the courtroom until they are accepted or excused.

Taken in its entirety the Thaw trial will cost in the neighborhood of $325,000. This may be divided approximately as follows:

Lawyers	$200,000
Out-of-town detectives	50,000
Local detectives	25,000
Preparation of case, incidentals, etc.	50,000
Total	$325,000

Of course, this amounts to only a fraction of the annual income of the Thaw family, but it is enough to fill the mind with wonder.

The Carlyle Harris case cost the state about $125,000; the Dr. Buchanan case a similar amount. The two trials of Dr. Kennedy cost about $75,000.

It cost the state about $150,000, to find out that Roland Molineux did not kill Mrs. Adams. But all these expensive cases shrink into insignificance beside the huge expense list of the Thaw trial.

PEOPLES' LEAGUE GROWING FAST

Harry A. Richardson, Senator-elect and Congressman Hiram R. Burton were elected members of the People's League of Delaware at the Dover meeting and they have become honorary vice-presidents of the league.

Thomas H. Savery has also become an honorary vice-president.

The following resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas, The splendid body of organized labor has shown a desire to co-operate in the great movement for the welfare of the people and the honor of our State, for which high purpose. The People's League of Delaware was created and will be maintained now, therefore

"Resolved, That we welcome this co-operation and invite each union to nominate one of its number for membership in the People's General Assembly, of one hundred of the society, for the full two year's term unless sooner recalled by his said union and that the members of such unions be cordially invited to apply and become active members of this society. And the president and secretary are hereby authorized to complete the arrangement herein contemplated according to their best judgment."

On the invitation of Francis I. duPont, Albert Brandt of Trenton, N. J., was present and gave an address on the Initiative and Referendum.

The actual membership of the league was reported to be 902.

THE FARM, GARDEN AND DAIRY

The soiling system of managing cattle is to feed within the barnyard limits, carry the food to the animals and save the manure, dispensing with the aid of pasture. Whether pasturing or soiling is the more profitable is yet to be determined, as climate, soil, markets and local conditions cannot be ignored. Those who practice the soiling system are few in number, but they claim that the system dispenses with fences, enriches the soil, enables larger crops to be grown and concentrates the efforts within a limited space. The system demands greater labor and incurs heavier expense, but the profits from soiling, however, are much greater in proportion to the land so utilized and the capital invested. The old adage that good clover and timothy grass (green) is the food for the milch cow cannot be disregarded, although there is no objection to the dry material, which contains less water and nearly all of the nutritious matter, but there is a dietary consideration which cannot be overlooked. The purity of the products of the dairy demand that the animals have pure water at all times, a proportion of green food and exercise. The latter desideratum is an impossibility under the soiling system while cleanliness, to be strictly enforced, demands labor that but few dairymen are always willing to bestow. It is possible that the pasturage and soiling systems may be combined, in order to derive the greatest benefits to be secured. There are many objections to both methods, through each has its supporters, and every one should be willing to adopt a plan that improves on either.

The preservation of manure is one of the sources of profit in a soiling system. The value of manure depends upon the manner upon which it is preserved and the quality of matter from which it is created. No two manure heaps are alike in composition, nor are the results from manure uniform, as many suppose. Farmers may not always be in position to control the quality of the feed they allow, but whether it be good or bad, it is important that all manure be carefully preserved in order that it may benefit the farmer and enrich the soil. On nearly all farms the manure and litter are thrown in a heap on the barnyard, the cornstalks and straw being added to increase the bulk, and to assist in absorbing the liquid and volatile substances. It is a well-known fact that no manure can supply plant food until it undergoes a change and returns to its promitive element. In assuming its first form the original substances combine, creating salts and volatile matter. In the soil the salts decompose and the volatile matter is either absorbed, lost or assists in creating salts. As the manure must under-go these changes in the barnyard, the energy of the materials in assuming new forms is made manifest by the presence of heat, which implies decomposition, but decomposition is not only the tearing asunder of the atoms, but the creation of new substances thereform. In the crude condition such materials and straw are of no value until decomposed, as they are insoluble in water. All plant foods must become insoluble. The object in heaping the materials, or spreading them in the barnyard to be tramped, is to have them become fine and thoroughly disintegrated. Nature, through chemical agencies, by the interchange of atoms, performs her work in much better manner than can be done artificially, and the process of decay is the farmer's method of rendering the materials in the manures heap fine, soluble and ready for use as plant foods.

Soiling leads to careful preparation, but while the manure is made fine and soluble, it must not be overlooked that the process is a gradual one, and hence every rain that saturates the heap carries downward the soluble parts as soon as the manure is decomposed. The jet-black liquid that flows off the heap is the richest of the farm, and as it passes away the ready plant food which is dissolved in it is lost, leaving behind a mass of matter, often supposed to be the most valuable because of its bulk, but which really is not worth the labor of hauling to the field. Unless the manure, therefore, be carefully preserved it will be valueless. It should be protected from drenching rains and the influence of heat from the direct rays of the sun. Plenty of absorbent material should be added to absorb the volatile matter, and water is also beneficial to the heap, provided that it does not drench or flow off. The manure heap should be worked over occasionally, in order to prevent "fire-fanging." This may require additional labor, but the saving of the essential elements of the manure will be more than a compensation for the time well expended. The principal rules to be observed are to prevent loss by rain, preservation of volatile matter with moisture and absorbents, have the manure fine, and also endeavor to have it thoroughly decomposed.

Dairy schools are now in operation in many States, and short courses of instruction on butter and cheese-making are given at some of the agricultural colleges. It was long ago demonstrated that inferior butter could not complete with oleomargarine, and that good butter of choice quality could always be sold at a fair price. The fact has also been demonstrated that there was much to learn in making good butter and that cleanliness and the proper management of the milk were essential in producing the choice article. There has been a wonderful advance in methods of butter making and oleomargarine is responsible for it. Consumers will not purchase the counterfeit article if they can get the genuine, and poor butter is as much a counterfeit as any other imitation.

Considering the neglect given blackberry and raspberry canes in late summer they pay well in comparison with other crops. If fruit growers will cultivate the canes clean the ground well of weeds and grass as soon as the berry harvest is over, and apply fertilizer on the land, the effect of the good treatment will be apparent the following year. Weeds and grass rob the canes, and when it is considerated that with the canes producing crops for several years in succession, and weeds and grass taking possession between the rows, the land becomes exhausted, the crops fall off and the canes die out.

THE DUTY OF HAPPINESS

I know an old man who has had a great deal of trouble and many losses and misfortunes, but he started out in life with a firm determination to extract just as much real enjoyment from it as he went along as possible—not in dissipation, but in wholesome recreation and fun. He has always tried to see the humorous side of things, the bright side and the duty of happiness.

The result is that, although this man has had more than his share of sorrow he has developed the inestimable faculty of making the best of every situation and of always facing the sun and turning his back to the shadows. This life habit of cheerfulness and optimism has brought out a sweetness of character and a poise and serenity of mind which are the envy of all who know him. Although he has lost his property and the most of his family and relatives, yet he radiates sunshine and helpfulness wherever he goes.

A man who can laugh outside when he is crying inside, who can smile when he feels badly, has a great accomplishment. We all love the one who believes the sun shines when he cannot see it.

A potted rose in a window will turn its face away from the darkness toward the light. Turn it as often as you will, it always turns away from the darkness and lifts its face upward toward the sun.

So we instinctively shrink from cold, melancholy, inky natures and turn our faces toward the bright, the cheerful and the sunshiny. There is more virtue in one sunbeam than in a whole atmosphere of cloud and gloom.

Your ability to carry your own sunshine with you, your own lubricant, your own light, so that, no matter how heavy the load or dark the way, you will be equal to the emergency, will measure your ability to continue and to achieve.—*Success.*

RAWLINS EXPLAINS

State Treasurer Tells Why Tax on the National Banks Was Not Collected

DOVER, Del., Feb. 4.—Standing before the bar of the Senate in response to a summons from that body, State Treasurer Thomas, N. Rawlins this afternoon fully and clearly explained that it was due to no neglect or lack of activity on his part that the $40,000 tax on national banks in this state had not been collected.

Mr. Rawlins set forth at length the peculiar and embarrassing position in which he is placed by the national banks to pay the taxes because of a conflict between the Delaware and the Federal laws relating to taxation of bank shares. The State Treasurer pointed out that he exhausted the authority vested in him in trying to gether in the bank taxes, but his dunning extracted no revenue for the state, and he is balked because legislative authority is needed to enable the attorney-general to institute a civil action in the courts to try to collect the bank tax.

Aside from this Mr. Rawlins read a letter written to him by Attorney-General Robert H. Richards, who after discussing the tax question at some length and pointing out the difficulties involved in it, says:

"So for as the back taxes under this act in question are concerned it seems to me that, unless the banks should come voluntarily to pay them, it would be practically impossible and impracticable to enforce their collection."

Mr. Richards points out how the ground could be laid for mandamus proceedings by the State Treasurer against shareholders of banks—not against the banks themselves—that would test the validity and scope of the law taxing bank shares of the state, and which the national banks regard in conflict with the Federal statutes because trust companies are not taxed specifically along with banks.

After Treasurer Rawlins had read his own statement and the letter of Attorney-General Richards, they were ordered embodied on the journal of the Senate.

Senator Rose immediately came to the front with a resolution designating James M. Satterfield, Charles L. Moore and Willard R. Smith, counsel for the Legislature, as special counsel on the part of the state to institute legal action to try to collect the bank tax. The resolution provides that the lawyers are to get ten per cent. of the bank tax collected, but there is a proviso that they are to get no fee if they collect none of the tax. This resolution was referred to the Senate as a committee of the whole.

Senator Sparks shortly afterward notified the Senate that he would introduce a bill giving the attorney-general full authority and financial backing to test in the highest courts the law to determine whether or not the bank tax could be collected for the state.

THE SLEEPING BABY'S SMILE

It is interesting to see how old is the maternal delusion about the smiling of babies in their sleep. All children asleep are taken with watching of the corners of the mouth which is as unlike as possible to a real smile—the humorous and deliberate little silent sketch of a laugh, appearing first at any age between a fortnight and a month. Yet human sentimentality has insisted on calling the sleeping grimace, due to flatulence, a smile, and even a laugh caused by dreams of angels. And Mr. Moules must have been as uninformed on this point as any other matron, or St. Augustine, reviewing in his "Confessions" the growth of his own mind, mentions that he had been told of the coming of infantile smiles, "having appeared previously in sleep." Thackeray echoes St. Augustine, for he shows us Amelia sitting by her child, "who was smiling in his sleeping." No baby ever smiled in his sleep yet or is ever likely to do so.—*London Chronicle.*

THE TRANSCRIPT, $1.00 per year.

ENGLAND SAYS NO ALUM IN FOOD

In England and France the Sale of Alum Baking Powder is prohibited by law because of the injurious effects that follow its use.

The law in the District of Columbia also prohibits Alum in food.

You may live where as yet you have no protection against Alum. The only *sure protection* against Alum in your Baking Powder is to

Say plainly—

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL is made from Absolutely pure Cream of Tartar.—a pure Grape product. Aids digestion—adds to the healthfulness of food.

The Middletown Transcript

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ROADS AND THEIR CARE

Putting a coating of twenty inches of clay on a road is not calculated to improve the road any, yet that was done in one instance in Sussex county, we are now told. Such work has been the trouble with most of the road making in this state and elsewhere. Any old thing was dumped on the roads, and the rubbish and dirt from the side ditches were merely thrown in the road and left for teams and storms to pack down.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent in New Castle county during the last fifty years to pay for emptying the ditches in the spring and then letting all the stuff wash back again into the ditches, to be taken out the next spring, and so on over and over again. This work has been called "road repairing," but it was nothing of the sort. And the same process has gone on almost everywhere until a comparatively few years ago when the necessity of making actual roads was understood.

Road-making has become a science and to-day there are thousands of miles of good and substantial highways throughout the country where, a few years ago, there were nothing but heaps of mud and rock and holes and ruts. Money spent for road repairs has been wasted for many years, and wherever new and proper roads have been constructed they have been found to be a saving in repair costs and a saving in the wear and tear of vehicles and horses. The new mileage of good road sin New Castle County has demonstrated already that the right plan has been adopted and the proposed additions of more miles means that the users of the roads know what they want and what they need.

The proposition to place the care of the roads of this county in charge of the Levy Court with an engineer in control of the work is a step in the right direction. With one governing head and thus one responsible person to deal with the [illegible]ts in the care of roads would [illegible]m pay for the outlay. The c[illegible]g plan of having the roads l[illegible] after by all sorts of men, most of t[illegible]m without any conception of w[illegible]t is necessary, has proved c[illegible]ly and insufficient. It is now t[illegible]y something better and save m[illegible]y by securing permanent results instead of temporary relief. Merely covering a road with washings and rubbish and expecting it to be packed down and remain in place is folly.

For time out d[illegible]d there have been roads in this county that were impassable for weeks every spring and a menace to life and property at all times. A road that is built to stand by itself and to hold its place without sliding into the side gullies is what is needed. Several miles of such roads are now in use and thus the increasing demand for more like them. We believe that even if the continuation of making modern roads is checked the care of the existing roads can be made more effective by placing them in the charge of one capable engineer who knows the principle of road making and road repairs. New Castle county would save many thousands of dollars should the proposed plan of giving the Levy Court full charge of all the county highways be decided upon. Turning half a dozen farm laborers loose with a plow and shovels every spring is not the way to repair a road.—*Morning News.*

REFERENDUM SENTIMENT

"There is no question whatever that the idea of the referendum is spreading, and it is in operation in many places, with prospects that more towns, cities and states will take it up. Chicago is trying to settle its street car problem through the referendum and there has been introduced in the legislature at Harrisburg a bill providing for submission to the people of the matter of granting franchises.

"Borrowing money for municipal purposes comes under the head of matters to be referred to the people-to those who have to furnish the money—and it is natural that all questions of public import, at least involving the expenditure of money, should be decided by a vote of the taxpayers.

"There is no getting away from the principle of the idea, and perhaps fifteen years ago we called attention to the Swiss plan in operation in the canton of Ticino. The referendum is really nothing new, it has been in operation for many years in respect to bond issues, constitutional amendment, etc.

"Thus it is not surprising to find right here in Wilmington the belief that the use of the referendum in regard to franchises is what the city needs, together with such settlement of bond issues and public betterments. As it is now the city has granted many franchises and nothing tangible has been secured in return. The referendum is coming.

Morning News

[Communicated].

WHAT HAS BECOME OF THE CHARTER?

EDITOR TRANSCRIPT

DEAR SIR:—What has become of the new charter the Light and Water Commissioners were so profuse in promising the residents of Middletown just prior to the last election, which promise one of the Commissioners if not both of them, made their canvas on and which undoubtedly influenced many to vote the ticket that was running for re-relection.

Many of their friends at that election are wondering if their promises were of the usual past election kind—to be elected on only.

If some one does not get busy drawing that promised charter the Legislature will adjourn before the Commissioners get the new charter drawn.

If there was need for a change in the present charter then the same need exists now.

TAX PAYER.

DYSPEPSIA

It is generally conceded that a multitude of human ailments arise from indigestion, and in its various forms it taxes the skill of the physician to prescribe the proper remedies. It is undeniable that the closest intimacy exists between happiness and good digestion. A healthy digestion aids materially in making a cheerful disposition, and the "feast of reason and flow of soul" is due as much to the functional integrity of the stomach as to a strong and generous mental organization.

Dr. Johnson severely said: "Every man is a rascal as soon as he is sick." We all know that a morbid condition irritates the individual and excites sarcastic and disagreeable remarks. And, likewise, an irritable temper and, suddenly aroused passions may not only turn and disturb the stomach, but even poison the secretions.

The slightest functional disturbance of the stomach deranges, more or less, all the succeeding operations of digestion and tends to the vitiation and impairment of the delicate processes of nutrition. Dyspepsia may commence and proceed so insidiously as not to excite the suspicion of friends, although the patient generally desires active treatment, such as cathartics, emetics, and medicines to act upon the liver. When the disease becomes confirmed, it presents some of the following symptoms: Weight, uneasiness, and fullness in the region of the stomach, attended by impatience, irritability, sluggishness, anxiety and melancholy; there is impairment of the appetite and taste, also sourness, flatulency, and, perhaps, frequent attacks of colic, loss of hope, courage, and energy; apathy, drowsiness, and frightful dreams are also symptoms common in the different stages of this disease. There are, furthermore, the accompanying symptoms of a coated tongue, bitter taste in the mouth, unpleasant eructations, scalding of the throat from regurgitation, offensive breath, sick headache, giddiness, disturbed sleep, sallow countenance, heart-burn, morbid craving after food, constant anxiety and apprehension, fancied impotency, and fickleness.

Treatment. The hygenic treatment consists in the regulation of the daily habits, proper selection and preparation of the food, cultivation of cheerfulness, diversion of the mind, and cleanliness of persen. We cannot give particular directions as to the kind of diet, as there are no established rules for guidance. Generally, a dyspeptic knows best from experience, what articles of diet can be taken with the least injury.

The following prescription is said to be good and anyone can easily mix it at home.

Get the ingredients, which are all of vegetable extraction and harmless, from any good pharmacy and mix them by shaking well in a bottle: Tincture Cinchona compound, 2½ ounces; Kastor compound, 1 ounce, and Fluid Extract Cascara Aromatic, 1 ounce.

Take in teaspoonful doses after each meal.

Those who are suffering from indigestion should prepare this mixture and take as directed for a few days and note results.

Bids Wanted!

For contructing Delaware Building at Jamestown Exposition, Norfolk, Va., also bids for trees, hedges, etc. Write for information to

WILLIAM DRAPER BRINCKLE,
Architect,
307 Equitable Building,
Wilmington, Del.

SALES TO TAKE PLACE

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11th, 1907.—Public sale of stock, farming implements, &c., by W. C. McCoy, on the road from Odessa to Fennimore's Bridge. Jos. M. Armstrong, auc.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12th, 1907.—Public sale of stock, farming implements, &c., by Mrs. Mary E. Smith on Merritt N. Willits' farm near Middletown. Jos. M. Armstrong, auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13th, 1907.—Public sale of Stock, farming implements, etc., by H. G. Whittock, near Mt. Pleasant. Joseph M. Armstrong, auctioneer.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14th, 1907.—Public sale of stock, farming implements, etc., by H. G. Cannon, near Glasgow.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18th, 1907.—Public sale of stock, farm implements, &c., by H. T. Vandyke on the "Rothwell Farm," east of Smyrna. W. Harman Reynolds, auctioneer.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18th, 1907.—Public sale of stock, farming implements, &c., by James Biddle, on "Cooch's farm," Cooch's Bridge. Geo. E. Davis, auctioneer.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19th, 1907.—Public sale of stock, farm implements, &c., by J. E. Brockson, at Blackbird Landing. W. Harman Reynolds, auctioneer.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19th, 1907.—Public sale of stock, farming implements. &c., by Robert Armstrong, on the road from Christiana to Cooch's Bridge. Geo E. Davis, auctioneer.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19th, 1907.—Public sale of stock, farm implements, etc., by Vinson Moore, at his residence, near St. Georges. H. V. Buckson, auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20th, 1907.—Public sale of stock, farming implements, &c., by Mary Reynolds, on the road from Summit Bridge to St. Georges. Geo. W. Padley, auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20th, 1907.—Public sale of stock, farm implements. &c., by J. D. McCoy, on the "Bowman Farm," on the road from Jamison's Corner to St. Georges. Jos. M. Armstrong, auctioneer.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21st, 1907.—Public Sale of Stock. Farming Implements, &c., by Geo. Whitfield, on the road from Bear to Christiana, 2 miles from Bear. Geo. E. Davis, auctioneer.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21st, 1907.—Public sale of stock, farm implements, &c., by William Burge, near Union M. E. Church. W. Harman Reynolds, auctioneer.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21st, 1907.—Public sale of stock, farming implements, &c., by James D. Eliason, on the Choptank road, west of Middletown. Jos. M. Armstrong, auc.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22d, 1907.—Public sale of stock, farming implements, etc., by Thomas Lattomus, on the Crawford farm, 2 miles north of Townsend, on the road leading from Harmon's Mill to St. Ann's Church. W. H. Reynolds, auctioneer.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25th, 1907.—Public sale of stock, farming implements, &c., by J. Corbit Davidson, on the road from Red Lion to St. Georges. Geo. E. Davis, auctioneer.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26th, 1907.—Public sale of stock, farm implements, &c., by Wilber S. Waters, on the "Derrickson Farm," on the road from Smyrna to Taylor's Bridge. W. Harman Reynolds, auctioneer.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26th, 1907.—Public sale of stock, farming implements, &c., by Robert Armstrong, on the road from Christiana to Cooch's Bridge. Geo. E. Davis, auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27th, 1907.—Public sale of stock, farm implements, &c., by George M. Smith, 2 miles east of Townsend, near Union M. E. Church.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27th, 1907.—Public sale of stock, farming implements, &c., by J. A. Cleaver, on the "Wheatland Farm," on the Manor. Jos. M. Armstrong, auctioneer.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28th, 1907.—Public sale of stock, farming implement, &c., by Harry Hance, on the road from Hare's Corner to Christiana. Geo. E. Davis, auctioneer.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28th, 1907.—Public sale of stock, farming implements, &c., by Herbert M. Price, at his residence, near Middletown. Jos. M. Armstrong, auctioneer.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28th, 1907.—Public sale of stock, farm implements, &c., by Washington Barron, on the "Roberts Farm," 4 miles from Summit Bridge. George W. Padley, auctioneer.

FRIDAY, MARCH 1st, 1907.—Public sale of stock, farming implements, &c., by Robert H. George, on the "Vandegrift Farm," on the road from Odessa to McDonough. Jos. M. Armstrong, auctioneer.

MONDAY, MARCH 4th, 1907.—Public sale of stock, farming implements, &c., by Joseph L. Rhoades, on the William R. Cochran farm, known as "Foxes Range." Jos. M. Armstrong, auctioneer.

TUESDAY. MARCH 5th, 1907.—Public sale of stock, farm implements, &c., J. Howard Crossland, on the "J. B. Vandegrift Farm' on the road from Crossland's Corner to Port Penn. Harry V. Buckson, auctioneer.

TUESDAY, MARCH 5th, 1907.—Large Public Sale of stock, farming implements, etc., by Fred P. Williams, on the John J. Williams farm, at St. Augustine, Md., George Padley, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6th, 1907.—Public sale of stock, farming implements, etc., by Charles A. Stephens, on the "Beasten Farm," on the road leading from Summit Bridge to Chesapeake City. Joseph M. Armstrong and Dr. Charles R. Biles, Jr., auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6th, 1907.—Public sale of stock, farming implements, &c., by William Bland, near Port Penn. Geo. E. Davis, auctioneer.

THURSDAY, MARCH 7th, 1907.—Public sale of stock, farming implements, &c., by Walter Deputy, near Mt. Pleasant. Geo. W. Padley, auctioneer.

MONDAY, MARCH 11th, 1907.—Administrators sale of stock, farming implements by Mrs. Ida V. Holten, on the farm of the late Miss Harriet Houston, near Jamison's Corner. Joseph M. Armstrong, auctioneer.

Clearance Sale of Women's and Children's GARMENTS AND FURS!

Such price reducing as we have been doing is nothing short of wonderful. Beyond that—It's unprecedented and unmatchable. It encourages immediate buying, as no Garment or Fur offerings ever did before.

"Encourages"—we say more than that, it demands and compels buying. Savings of one-third on a stylish, seasonable and needed Coat or Suit is far too unusual to resist.

No thrifty, prudent woman, whose wardrobe has room for any of these Garments, will attempt to resist such opportunities as we offer at this sale.

What's the reason for this phenomenal mark down?

Clearance time—time for the Garments "to step out" lively—time to turn them into cash to pay for Spring Garments.

Here's some in detail about the prices—READ!

Furs

Were $ 6.50 now	$ 4.00
Were 7.50 now	5.00
Were 10.00 now	7.50
Were 12.00 now	9.00
Were 15.00 now	10.65
Were 16.00 now	12.00
Were 20.00 now	14.00
Were 22.00 now	16.50
Were 23.50 now	16.50
Were 27.50 now	19.00
Were 30.00 now	22.50
Were 36.50 now	29.00
Were 35.00 now	27.50
Were 40.00 now	30.00

Women's Suits

Were $18.50 now	$10.00
Were 20.00 now	15.00
Were 23.50 now	16.50
Were 27.50 now	18.00
Were 30.00 now	22.00
Were 35.00 now	27.50
Were 36.50 now	29.00
Were 40.00 now	30.00

Second Floor, Front.

Specials in Women's Raincoats

in Oxfords, Olive and Plaid Cravenetts; neatly made and well finished. Our best numbers are included in this reduction.

$15.00 Coats now.....$10.00 | $16 50 Coats now.....$12.00

Children's and Misses' Coats

Misses' Coats, 8 to 14 years; in Plaids and Mixed goods:

Were $4.00 now.....$2.50 | Were $ 8 50 now.....$6.00
Were 5.00 now ..... 3.50 | Were 10.00 now..... 7.50

Children's Coats, 1, 2, 3 and 4 years; curly bear, mole skin, crushed plush and fur coats:

Were $5.00 now.....$3.75 | Were $7.50 now.....$5.00
Were 5.00 now..... 4 00 | Were 6.00 now..... 5.00
Were $12.00 and $15.00 now.....$9.00 and $10.00. Second Floor, Rear.

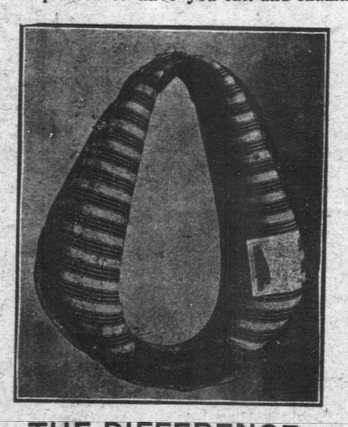
306-314 Market Street — Lippincott & Co. Wilmington, Del. — 9 East Third Street

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM

FOR BETTER RESULTS allow the horse to work to advantage. This cannot be accomplished in an uncomfortable Collar. Your experience with a tight-fitting shoe is evidence.

GALL CURE COLLAR IS THE REMEDY.

We shall be pleased to have you call and examine them.



THE DIFFERENCE

GALL CURE COLLARS have a pad of Curled Hair made as smooth as a sofa pillow placed just under the surface next to the shoulder of the animal. Compare this with the collar in general use, stuffed with wads of straw coming next to the shoulders. Sold at same price as collars made the old way. Exclusively manufactured by

J. C. PARKER & SON CO.,
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF
THE DIAMOND STATE HARNESS AND COLLARS,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

Made under patent No. 828,186, Granted by the United States. Adopted in one year where introduced throughout the United States, Canada and Cuba.

BURSTAN'S POPULAR CORNER STORE

BURSTAN'S
January Sale of Seasonable Merchandise

MEN'S OVERCOATS.—Made of all wool materials in black and mixed goods, well made and lined. Worth $9.00, special price $5.50.

Rubber Footwear for Men, Women and Children in all well-known brands. Boston, Bay States Rhode Island, in Boots and Overshoes, at prices lower than the lowest.

Shoes for Men, Women and Children, made good and heavy for winter wear, and at the same time dressy. $3.00 Shoes for 2.50; $2.50 Shoes for $2.00; $2.00 Shoes for $1.50; $1.25 Shoes for $1.00.

MEN'S SHIRTS.—Special lot of Men's Dress Shirts, some with separate cuffs, worth 50 to 75 cents, very special while they last at 35c each or 3 for $1.00. Don't fail to get some of these shirts.

S. BURSTAN — CORNER BROAD AND MAIN STS
MIDDLETOWN, — DELAWARE

SECURITY SECURITY TRUST & SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

519 Market St. Wilmington, Del.

Capital (full paid) $600,000 00
Surplus 600,000 00

Authorized to act as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Assignee, Receiver, Registrar and Agent.

Allows interest on Deposits. Loans Money on Mortgages and other good Securities.

Attends to the Management of Real Estate and to the Collection and Remittance of Rents, Interest on Securities and Dividends on Stocks.

Rents Boxes in its Burglar and Fireproof Vaults.

Keeps Wills without charge

Correspondence solicited.

OFFICERS:
Benjamin Nields, President
James B. Clarkson, Vice Pres.
Jno. S. Rossell, Sec. & T.
Officer L. Scott Townsend, Treasurer.

WINTER CLEARANCE SALE

Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcots. Boys' and Childrens' Suits and Overcoats, At 1-2 of former Price

These clearance sales are held twice a year only, always early enough to make the garments serviceable for weeks to come, and always offering goods of the latest production. The few items named below give a clear idea of the opportunities; they are multiplied many times in the goods awaiting inspection at our store.

Men's and Young Men's Suits

Men's Blue, Black and Gray Sack Suits, made of durable material. Coats, pants and vessts cut according to regular measurement. Sizes 34 to 42. Our price $4.50

Sold by the Manufacturers' Outlet for $9.00.

Men's Steel, Gray and Novelty mixtures in sacks or double breasted, all sizes. These suits are made of the famous "Union" cloth, are well cut, full finished and good fitting. Our price $4.75

Formerly sold for $9.50.

Men's Blue, Black and Brown Scotches. These suits are made of the "Beaufort" wills material and will render service equal to any suit that you'll pay twice the amount. Our price.....$5.50

Value at all other stores, $11.

Men's Black and Blue Cheviot Suits, single or double breasted. Your attention is called to these suits, as they stand foremost of any cheviot suit ever sold for twice the price we offer them for. They are strictly all wool, well made, full faced and double stitched. Our price.....$6.75

Sold by the Manufacturers' Outlet for $13.00.

We offer as a special feature, a Man's black all wool Thibit suit. This suit is full faced, sewed with silk, and has a tailor-made shape which it retains. Our price..$8.00

Formerly sold at $15.50.

Men's Brown and Steel Gray mixtures, all wool suits. These suits are very nobby suits, made up in the very latest designs, and cut according to the latest plate, and have the full appearance of a custom made gaament. Our price.....$9.00

Value at other stores, $18.00.

Mens' and Young Men's Suits

Men's and Young Men's two piece suits in strictly all wool flannels and mercerized worsted, turned up bottom pants in D. B. or S. B. Your choice.....$4.50

Sold by the Manufacturers' Outlet for $6, $7 and $8.

Here are some right snappy novelty suits in rich neat patterns consisting of pin stripe, checkered worsted and invisible plaids. These suits are the best productions of the season. Each garment is handmade and sewed with silk. Handmade buttonholes deep faced and satin faced pocket edge, and lined with the very best Italian serge, equal to custom made.....$10.00

Never Rip Pants.....75c

Men's Blue and Black Worsted and Cheviots, well made. Our Price.....$1.00

Men's Black and Blue Cheviots and Cassimeres, very neat and dressy, also durable. Our Price $1.25

Men's all wool Scotch plaids and stripes. Neat patterns and well made, also double stitched. Our Price..... $1.45

Well worth double.

Men's nobby stripes and checks in worsted Pants, latest patterns. Our Price.....$1.65

Actual worth $2 75.

Men's very fine dress Pants, in stripes and gray mixtures, the very nobby kind, a large assortment. Our Price.....$2.00

Sold by the Manufactures' Outlet for $3.75

Globe Clothing Store,

S. M. ROSENBERG, Proprietor,
Middletown, - Delaware.

The Transcript, $1 Per Year

J. F. McWHORTER & SON

Cyphers Incubators and Brooders!

PATTERN STANDARD CYPHERS

WARRANT OF SUPERIORITY:

WE GUARANTEE—

First—To require no supplied moisture, under normal condition, thus solving and disposing of the troublesome "moisture question."

Second—To be self-ventilating, the air in the egg chamber remaing pure at all times by its own gentle but positive action.

Third—To be self-regulating, being equipped with the most sensitive and durable regulator thus far invented.

Fourth—To be so constructed that the temperature in the egg chamber is more equable than in any other incubator.

Fifth—To be precisely as represented in construction, material and workmanship, and, if given reasonable care, to last a life time.

Sixth—To be positively automatic in operation, and to operate with less labor and expense than any other make of incubator.

Seventh—To be in all essentials the simplest and easiest to operate and control, requiring less attention than any other make or style of incubator.

Eighth—To produce larger, stronger and healthier chicks and ducklings than any other style or make of incubator.

Ninth That when it is run in competition with any incubator of a different make, it shall bring out a larger average percentage of the fertile eggs in good, healthy chicks and ducklings than does its competitor.

Tenth—That each and every Standard Cyphers Incubator we send out will do satisfactory work in the hands of the purchaser, provided he will give it a fair trial,

We also buy the Cyphers Chicken Feed in car load lots, and can sell it at rock bottom prices. We can refer you to 150 satisfied users of Cyphers Incubators and Brooders in or near Middletown.

J. F. McWHORTER & SON,
Middletown, - - Delaware.

The Middletown Transcript

Mails Close as Follows.

Going North—7.20 a. m , 10.05 a.m., 3.50 p.m., 5.45 p. m. and 9 p. m.
Going South—8.00 a.m.. 4.15 p. m., and 9 p.m
For Odessa—7.5.0 a. m., 8.30 a. m. 11.30 a. m., 4.50 p. m.
For Warwick, Cecilton and Earlville 9.20 a. m. and 4.45 p. m.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., FEB. 9. 1907.

Local News

Talking Machines and Records at MONRO'S.

Gather Walnuts and take them to MONTGOMERY'S.

HORSE SHOEING.—Plain 75c cash. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. C. GREEN.

Gold Crowns, Bridges and Platework made in my own laboratory. Dr. Johnson.

FOR RENT.—Dwelling West Main street, now occupied by Mr. Jacoby. G. E. HULILL.

FOR RENT.—Two 8 room houses on East Main street. Possession given March 25th. MRS. H. V. PARVIS.

Let us do your printing, no matter how small the order, and give us a chance to prove how well we can do it.

Take your Walnuts to C. S. MONTGOMERY'S and get the highest cash prices.

Hear the latest Phonograph Records at MONRO'S.

Pure Buckwheat Flour at EVANS' EXCHANGE STORE.

FOR SALE.—A Mason Piano, cost $400; has been used one year, in first-class condition. Will sell for $175. Apply to THIS OFFICE.

FOR RENT.—Several houses on East Main street; some with hot and cold water, and both. Apply to THEODORE WHITLOCK.

FOR SALE.—A house boat 24x8 feet, nearly new; have no use for it and will sell cheap. A. L. ORRELL, Odessa, Del.

MONTGOMERY will pay cash for Black Walnuts in the shell.

Wide-awake and no pain—either in extracting or filling teeth. Dr. Johnson.

Leave your laundry at Jones' barber shop. The best of work and prompt service.

Edison Phonographs and Records for sale at WALTER MONRO'S.

FOR RENT—Large commodious corner store in Odessa, now occupied by F. B. Watkins. Apply to D. W. CORBIT, Odessa, Del.

You don't have to go to the city to hear the latest Edison Phonograph Records. WALTER MONRO has them.

Next Thursday will be St Valentine's Day, and the store windows are stocked with missives both sentimental and comic.

Tuesday next is Lincoln's birthday, a legal holiday, and will be observed as such by our banks, both of which will be closed to business all day.

WANTED.—A white girl for general housework (plain cooking) at 828 Jackson Street, Wilmington, Delaware. A good home and $3.00 per week.

The fifth lecture on "Capital" of the University Extension Series will be given on Thursday evening, February 14th, the sixth one "Citizenship" on February 21st.

EXTRACTIONS ABSOLUTELY PAINLESS a specialty, by the new improved Somnoforme gas. No after effects. For moderate prices and perfect satisfaction guaranted on all Dental work, call and see DR. G. A. BURTON.

Up-to-date dental work at moderate cost. Dr. Johnson, Middletown.

Hustlers wanted everywhere $25 to $30 made weekly, Distributingt Circulars, packages, overseeing Out Door Advertising. Experience not needed, new plan. No canvassing. Address, Merchants Out Door Advertising Co., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago.

FOR SALE.—The "Vail Farm," containing 120 acres, at Hickory Grove, 2 miles from Delaware City. This is an exceptionally fine farm. Also the home farm of Thomas Reese, near Chesapeake City, containing 110 acres, with everything in complete order. These are two fine homes. GEORG W. INGREAM.

Unclaimed Letters—The following list of letters remain unclaimed in the post-office for the week ending Jan. 31st: Miss Amanda Blain, Miss Susie Wilson, Mr. James Hampton, Mr. A. H. Harp, Mr. George Henry, Mr. Soloman Tribbitt.

Last Saturday was ground hog day. There was no sunshine at noon at Middletown but in many nearby cities the sun was out brightly. Evidently the rodent must have been governed by conditions in other places, judging from the capers the weather has been cutting since.

The New Century Club celebrates its tenth birthday anniversary on Tuesday, February 12th. The President and other guests from each club in the State are invited. Luncheon will be served promptly at 1.45 o'clock to be followed by a musical program. Members are urged to be prompt.

The third annual banquet to be given by Union Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M., in honor of the visit of M. W., R. K. Stephenson, Grand Master, on Tuesday evening was postponed until Tuesday, April 2d, next. The storm and the extremely cold weather were the causes of the deferring of this event which is looked forward to by the members of the fraternity with a great deal of pleasure.

The supper given by the ladies of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of Bethesda M. E. Church on Friday evening last over THE TRANSCRIPT office was a decided success, the demands for the good things being beyond the expectations of the ladies. The bill of fare included fried oysters, chicken salad, cold ham, hot coffee, Maryland biscuit, olives, pickles, &c., and was served by the ladies. The ladies netted $63.

Snow began falling Sunday night and continued uninterruptedly until about nine o'clock Tuesday morning. The fall probably reached a depth of ten inches on a level, and the icy condition of the roads made an excellent foundation for sleighing, which is now of the finest. Although the wind was high and caused drifting, very few of the roads were blocked. Thursday morning the mercury fell to six degrees, but the day being clear made it perfect Winter weather.

TEMPERANCE FOLKS ARE PLEASED

Majority of Kent Assemblymen Sign in Favor of it, Sussex may Come in Line

Temperance folks are taking great encouragement from the progress the local option movement is gaining in Delaware Legislature. A majority of Kent County representatives have signed in favor of it and this means that the people of Kent County will be given an opportunity of voting on the question of of "license" or "no license." Sussex County lacks one vote of getting a majority of signers and pressure is being brought to bear on Senator Lingo who holds key to the situation. Rural New Castle also lacks one vote. None of the Wilmington members have signed it and it is hardly probable they will. The new turn came in the local option agitation on Thursday last when Senator Remsen C. Barnard, Republican, of Kent County, signed the petition for the submission of the question of whether liquor shall be sold to the qualified voters of that county. Mr. Barnard's signature gives the number required by the Constitution to provide by legislative enactment for a vote on the liquor license question in Kent County. Senators Jester, Democrat, and Houston, Republican, also have signed the Kent County petition, and in the House eight of the ten Kent members signed, as follows: Messrs. Baggs, Garrison, Conwell, Cubbage, Taylor, Hirons, Rash, and Harrington. The Kent Senators who did not sign are Moore and Connor, and the Representatives are T. L. Cooper and Knotts. It is expected that a local option bill for Kent County will be introduced in the House this week, and that it will pass that body. The prediction is made that it will have hard sledding in the Senate, where but eight votes—one short of a majority—are counted for it by observers of the situation. None of the Wilmington members have signed a local option petition for that city, and in the other constitutional districts signatures have been obtained as follows: For rural New Castle—By Senators Hart and Mendinhall and Representatives Corbit, Evans, Flinn, Hodgson, Richards and Staats; lacks the signature of one Senator of having a majority. For Sussex—By Senators Iliffe and Reed and Representatives Donaway, Elliott, Newton, Palmer, Richardson and Williams; lacks the signature of one Senator of having a majority. Pressure is being brought to bear upon Senator Lingo, Republican, by his constituents in behalf of local option legislation in a manner that is surprising to the Senator, in whose district there is said to be but one licensed hotel. Monday Senator Lingo received over 200 letters from his constituents asking that he sign the petition.

Ten Specials in Messick's ad. See them or you'll make mistake. Sold only on Friday, the 15th.

LEMON SOCIAL

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Jolls entertained the "Clover Club" at their home on North Broad street Wednesday of this week. The musical and literary program was well rendered by the members of the club. It consisted of the following numbers, and the guests attested their enjoyment by hearty applause:

PART I

Celebrated variations, "The Old Oaken Bucket."....Miss Anna N. Denny
"Christian Endeavor Grand March," Miss Edna M. Banning
Instrumental duet, "With Wind and Tide,"....Misses Jolls and Denny
Vocal solo, "My Ain Sweet Mary,"...Miss Anna N. Denny.
"Sunrise Mazurka Caprice,"....Miss Bessie Foraker.

PART II

Cornet solo, selected....Mr. J. Elwood Denny.
"La Grace,"....Miss Lollie J. Jolls
Reading, "A Yankee in Love,"....Miss Anna N. Denny.
"Two Juveniles,"....Misses Banning and Foraker.
Instrumental solo, "The Maiden's Prayer" Miss Anna N. Denny

After the completion of the program, a "Lemon Race" was in order, and much merriment was had from the efforts to roll a knotty lemon. Mrs. N. P. Crouch won the first prize in the remarkable time of eight seconds, while Mr. J. Elwood Denny after hard work, completed the course in 39 seconds and was awarded the consolation prize. Lemon cake, lemon ice cream and lemonade were the refreshments. Besides the members of the club taking part in the program, the guests were: Mrs. A. W. Lightbourne, Mr. and Mrs. Leon deValinger, Mr. and Mrs. T. V. Leonhart, Mrs. S. E. Kumpel, Mrs. D. I. Allen, Mrs. Charles Schuman, Mrs. James McColgan, Mrs. N. P. Crouch, Mrs. M. Banning, Mrs. J. L. Byron and daughter, Mrs. George Foraker, Misses Kathryn VanSant and Ethel Denny, Messrs. W. S. Letherbury, John J. Jolls, Ephriam P. Jolls, J. Roy Jolls and Albert Jolls.

CHURCH NOTES

Rev. W. H. Hutchin, in the absence of Dr. Lightbourne, will preach in Bethesda M. E. Church to-morrow, both morning and evening.

The Young Peoples Society of Christian Endeavor of Forest Presbyterian Church, meets every Sunday evening at 6.45 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to everybody. The topic for to-morrow evening is: "Lessons from the Patriarchs." 1 Noah. Heb. 11:7-2; Pet. 2:4-9; 1 Pet. 3:17-22. Leader, Mrs. McCrone.

Death of John R. McGuire

After a short illness, John R. McGuire died at his home on Lake street, Monday, February 4th, aged 57 years. Mr. McGuire had resided in Middletown about 20 years, during which time he was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad, and his numerous friends were extremely sorry to learn of his death. Deceased leaves a wife, daughter and one son to mourn his death. Funeral services were held at his late residence Thursday afternoon; interment being made in Forest Cemetery.

MUSICAL SERVICE AT ST. ANNE'S

The second of the series of musical services will be held at St. Anne's Church on Sunday afternoon at 3.30. Selections from the Oratorio music of the composer Mendelssohn will be rendered. Trio: "Lift Thine Eyes unto the mountains" (from the Elijah), Mrs. F. Brady, Mrs. J. G. Bragdon, Rev. A. E. Clay. Organ Selections, "O rest in the Lord," (Elijah); "But the Lord is mindful of His own." (St. Paul); "War March of the Priests." (Athalie); "Heaven and earth display." (Athalie).

PERSON

Miss Ada Lockwood...

Miss Eva E. Wh... is visiting in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Evans were Wilmington visitors on Saturday.

Mrs. Charles Paradee, of Wilmington, was the guest of her mother, Mrs. R. C. Hall.

Misses Mary Nowland and Elizabeth Lindley are guests of friends in Germantown, Pa.

Mrs. Arlington Gordon, of Marcus Hook, Pa., is the guest of Mr. Theodore Whitlock and family.

Mr. and Mrs. William Collins and two children, of Wilmington, were guests of relatives here last week.

Miss Susie Foard left Monday for Baltimore, Md., where she will take a course in music at the Peabody Institute.

Mr. and Mrs. Saunders Dillon and son, J. Roy, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with her brother, Mr. T. S. Fouracre and family.

Mr. Lloyd Chamberlaine, of New York City, spent Saturday and Sunday with his brother, Mr. A. M. Chamberlaine and family.

We are glad to state that Mr. A. M. Chamberlaine, who has been ill for the past two weeks, is much improved at this writing.

Mrs. G. W. W. Naudain and daughter, Miss Helen, have returned from New York, accompanied by little Miss Katherine Goodhand.

CECILTON

Mr. James H. Smith is spending a few days in Baltimore.

Mr. Harry Manlove, of Philadelphia, is visiting relatives.

Mr. James P. McCoy has returned after spending several days in Berlin.

Mr. James Smith spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. George Pierce, Jr.

Miss Lydie Johnson, of Milford, Del., is the guest of Mrs. James Vinyard.

Mrs. Harry Clark, of Earleville, spent Sunday with Miss Martha Vandegrift.

Mr. John Manlove and wife spent Sunday with her father, Mr. Joseph Manlove.

Mr. George Watts, of Townsend, Del., spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. James Watts.

Miss Lydie Johnson, of Milford, Del., has been spending sometime with Mr. John Stephens.

Mrs. James A. Smith spent last Thursday with her daughter, Mrs. George Boyles, in Kent.

Miss Mollie McCoy, of Elkton, spent Saturday and Sunday with her mother, Mrs. J. P. McCoy.

Miss Annie Richards has returned home after spending several weeks with her sister, Miss Mollie Richards.

Mrs. Arthur Davis gave her sons Walter and John Clayton, a birthday party Monday evening. Those present were: Mr. Julian Clayton and wife, of Chesapeake City; Messrs. William Davis, Charles Griffith, Robert Ferguson, Mrs. George Padley, Misses Alberta and Lillie Ferguson, Myra Dawson, Frances Davis, Miriam Griffith, Adeline Clayton, Reba Burris, Ollie Dean, Masters Elwood Burris, Harold and George Hill Padley, Clifford Burke, Millard Taylor, Nowland Fillingame. All expressed themselves as having a delightful time

CHESAPEAKE CITY ITEMS

Mrs. James Hopper and daughter, Alice, visited relatives in Georgetown a few days last week.

Miss Elsie Stubbs has returned to Philadelphia after spending a few days with relatives in town.

Miss Mae Davidson is visiting her friend, Miss Mae Toulson, near Glasgow.

Miss Sallie Woodall, of Georgetown, is visiting Mrs. James S. Hopper.

Mrs. George Spear is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. F. Bradley, at Crumpton, Md.

Miss Reba Rathren, of Chester, Pa., is visiting Mrs. T. N. Loraine.

Mrs. John T. Roberts and son, Morgan, of Wilmington, have been visiting Miss Emma Morgan.

Thomas Hopper, of the University of Pennsylvania, is spending some time with his parents.

Miss Ada E. Jefferson, of Camden, N. J., spent Sunday with her parents, Capt. and Mrs. James R. Jefferson.

Mrs. George Titter, of Baltimore, is visiting her parents.

William Peterson, of Weems, Va., is visiting his family.

Hugh W. Caldwell attended a meeting of the Teachers' Association, in Baltimore, on Saturday.

All the ice houses have been filled.

Coleman L. Nicholson, President of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, was in town several days last week.

A wedding is rumored to take place in the near future.

Miss Florence Agee entertained the Euchre Club at her home last Thursday evening.

The Mite Society of the M. E. Church held a meeting at the parsonage Thursday evening of last week.

Miss Dora B. Steele entertained a number of her friends last Thureday evening. Those who enjoyed the evening were: Misses Lucy Reed, Ida Benchelle, Mary Walters, Mary Cooper, Messrs. Harry Sherman and Thomas Hopper.

HEAVIEST SNOWFALL OF SEASON

The heavy snowfall of Monday last has caused a great deal of pleasure to some and a greater amount of displeasure and inconvenience to others.

Monday night a blizzard of serious proportions was threatened, as the wind arose to a gale and the snow, which covered the ground to a depth of several inches, was very light and powdery. Every conceivable [illegible] could be made to slide [illegible] brought into use and [illegible] upon the [illegible] is indulged in on the streets [illegible] whose persons [illegible] tors [illegible] sleighing [illegible] one [illegible] from [illegible]

Contemplating ... thing U...

In addition to ... which may come in ... this week, there are ... now almost ready ... House or Senate.

In t...

Re-enacting the ... Wilmington, changing ... wards providing its gov... mayor and cabinet and ... municipal Court (Judge ...

Providing for the re... salary of judges who ha... of 65 years and are incap... ed.

Repealing the law pr... sistants for the election ... voters mark their ballots.

Providing for premane... Kent and Sussex Counti...

Enabling New Castle ... $200,000 for establis... good roads.

Enlarging and provid... for the Delaware State ... hurst.

Repealing all the ele... viding a simple metho... tions in this State.

Authorizing the ma... of Wilmington to b... municipal improvem...

Establishing a Sta... ton for all diseases.

Raising the stand... surgery.

Amending the c... trust companies ... at least $50,000.

All the life insu... ended by the N... insurance comm... States.

Authorizing t... New Castle Co... take action tow... tiful."

Renewing t... liberal terms ... to the farmer... ware from H... country for ... developmen... lands.

Approvi... for the ... Home, a... private f... institutio... hurst.

To p... land by ... river ... from ...

To e... and o...

To ... vey and s... ter p... ions of the De...

F... e consolidition of rura... con... ing the small country schools ... one central, large and modern graded school to which the children will be carried in covered vehicles.

Increasing the State tax paid by fruit distillers (peach brandy and apple jack men) from $100 to $200; and increasing grain distrillers and mashers from $100 to $500.

Protectings persons under the influenc... of drugs or liquors, so that pawnbroke... or clothing from them are liable to fin... and restitution.

Amending the constitution (needs th... favorable action of a subsequent Legisl... ure) providing for laws by which an ... come tax may be levied and collected.

Providing for higher education for w... in this State.

In the Senate

Compulsory education law, requ... the attendance of all children of all ... between the ages of 7 and 14, at their ... spective schools during school hours, ... providing for "attendance officers" t... force the law, and sending unruly ... dren to the Ferris Reform School.

Pure food law requiring absolute ... in every thing offered for sale in ... market or drug stores, and requir... formula to be opened for inspecti...

To suppress "bucket shops" a... sale of stocks on margins.

For the protection of fish ... waters of the State and prohib... use of gill or drag nets in takin...

For a two year closed season f... ing game.

Repealing the "bottle law" ... ler," and prohibiting the sale ... cating drinks by retailers or sa... ers to be drunk off the premis...

Restricting the sale of intox... uors by druggists.

'Given Delaware's consent ... ment to purchase 500 acres ... used as a target range in ...

Repealing the "screen la... up the windows and doors ... sample rooms (as formerly ...

Raising the standard fo... ses and providing for th... of applicants before marri... ed consent.

Prohibiting ministers ... at marriages unless regul... some pastorate or elders...

Prohibiting pawnbrok... on tools.

To build a new State ...

To negotitate for an ... modern State library.

Appropriating $135... (insane and operating ...

Establishing a State ... at or near Delaware ...

ROLLS O...

The following pu... per cent. or better ... uary:

HIGH SCHOOL.

Reece Darlington ...
Shallcross, Nellie ...
—Blanche Deak...
Biggs, Lenora ...
Lenora Lee, Art...
cross.

DEPARTMENT ...

Voshell, B ...
Whitlock, R...
fecker.

DEPARTMEN...

Weber, Hel...
Elizabeth...

DEPART...

Tyson, ...
arine H...